

Report for: Licensing Sub-Committee 9 July 2026

Item number: 7

Title: Application for a New Premises Licence at Thompson's Beer Shop, 26 Veryan Court, Park Road, Hornsey, London N8 8JR.

Authorised by: Daliah Barrett – Licensing Team Leader, Regulatory Services.
Crouch End.

Ward(s) affected:

Report for Key / Non-Key Decision: Not applicable.

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 The application:

The application is submitted by Alexander Holbourn for Thompson's Beer Shop 26 Veryan Court, Park Road, Hornsey, London N8 8JR. A copy of the application is at Appendix A.

The application seeks a new premises licence authorising the following licensable activities and hours:

Regulated Entertainment: Recorded Music

Monday to Thursday	1300 to 2200 hours
Friday to Saturday	1200 to 2200 hours
Sunday	1300 to 2000 hours

Sale of Alcohol

Monday to Wednesday	1300 to 2200 hours
Thursday	1300 to 2300 hours
Friday to Saturday	1200 to 2300 hours
Sunday	1300 to 2000 hours

Supply of alcohol **ON** and **OFF** the premises.

Hours open to Public

Monday to Wednesday	1300 to 2200 hours
Thursday	1300 to 2300 hours
Friday to Saturday	1200 to 2300 hours
Sunday	1300 to 2000 hours

The designated premises supervisor named in the application is Mr Holbourne.

1.2 Application process

During the application process representations were received from the Met Police, and the Noise RA. Representations were also received from residents.

1.3 Representations have been received from:

- Representation from – Met Police – Conditions agreed and the representation is withdrawn. Appendix 2
- Representation from Noise & Nuisance Team – Conditions agreed and the representation is withdrawn. Appendix 3
- Representation from – Local Resident objecting to the application. Appendix 4.

1.4 Summary of the relevant representations

The following is a neutral summary provided for the assistance of the Sub-Committee. The full representations are appended and should be read in their entirety. Representations object to the application and engage all four licensing objectives. The principal matters raised in the various representations are:

Prevention of public nuisance

- Amplified music and bass noise from existing activity at the site is reported to be audible within neighbouring homes (including through double glazing) and at the adjoining allotments, on roads including Woodside Road and Maryland Road, N22.
- Concern that a permanent premises licence permitting frequent or potentially unlimited events would create a materially greater cumulative impact than occasional Temporary Event Notices, fundamentally altering the amenity of a residential area.
- Reference to planning permission HGY/2014/0053, Condition 14 (no amplified speech or music to be audible within adjoining residential premises) and reported breaches of that condition.
- Reported noise-officer intervention in connection with a two-day event on 16–17 August 2025, and reported weekend disturbance on numerous dates between late April and late May 2026, alongside concerns about late dispersal, vehicle movements and litter.

Public safety

- White Hart Lane and the surrounding streets are described as already congested, with a history of accidents at the White Hart Lane / High Road N22 junction and limited public transport, such that large events of up to 2,000 people would generate significant additional vehicle movements and pedestrian risk.
- Concern that car-parking capacity is insufficient for events of the scale proposed, increasing overspill parking, unsafe drop-offs and pressure on local roads.

Prevention of crime and disorder

- Reference to existing security difficulties at the site (including temporary fencing reportedly erected to deter unauthorised access) and concern about anti-social behaviour, street drinking and the management of large crowds where alcohol is sold.
- Concern that the application contains insufficient detail on stewarding, crowd management, dispersal and security arrangements.

Protection of children from harm

- The premises is reported to be opposite a secondary school and a special school and adjacent to a nursery, with concern about alcohol-led weekday evening events near children and the potential displacement of sporting and recreational use by young people and community groups.

2 Key policies and considerations – legal considerations

- 2.1 Hearings under the Licensing Act 2003 operate under the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005.
- 2.2 New information – In accordance with Regulation 18 of the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005, the authority may take into account documentary or other information produced by a party in support of their application, representations or notice either before the hearing or, with the consent of all parties, at the hearing.
- 2.3 Hearsay evidence – The Panel may accept hearsay evidence, and it will be a matter for the Panel to attach what weight to it that they consider appropriate. Hearsay evidence is evidence of something that a witness neither saw nor heard but has heard or read about.
- 2.4 The Secretary of State’s Guidance to the Licensing Act 2003 is provided for all parties involved in licensing. It is a key means for promoting best practice, ensuring consistent application of licensing powers and for promoting fairness, equal treatment and proportionality. Section 4 of the 2003 Act provides that, in carrying out its functions, a licensing authority must ‘have regard to’ guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 182. The Guidance is therefore binding on all licensing authorities to that extent. However, the Guidance cannot anticipate every possible scenario or set of circumstances that may arise and, as long as licensing authorities have properly understood this Guidance, they may depart from it if they have good reason to do so and can provide full reasons. The Revised Guidance issued under section 182 by the Secretary of State in February 2026 states, at paragraph 1.18:

“When making licensing decisions, all licensing authorities should consider the need to promote growth and deliver economic benefits.”

Departure from the Guidance could give rise to an appeal or judicial review, and the reasons given will then be a key consideration for the courts when considering the lawfulness and merits of any decision taken.

- 2.5 National Licensing Policy Framework (‘on-trade’ premises only) – The section 182 Guidance is also now supplemented by the non-statutory National Licensing Policy Framework, which observes that licensing must support broader ambitions as well:
- investment in existing and new venues – providing a wide range of cultural and social experiences, from dining experiences to theatre and live music to family friendly experiences;
 - extended consumer choice – giving local communities and visitors greater freedom over where, when and how they enjoy leisure time;

- regeneration – unlocking the potential of day and night-time economies, helping drive investment, employment and vibrancy in the places and communities that need it most;
 - better regulation – reducing unnecessary bureaucracy and enabling businesses to adapt quickly to changing consumer expectations.
- 2.6 The government wants to ensure that hospitality, leisure, cultural and night-life venues are supported to thrive in a safe way. The National Licensing Policy Framework therefore applies exclusively to on-trade premises – that is, premises authorised under the Licensing Act 2003 for on-sales of alcohol, regulated entertainment or late-night refreshment. This includes, but is not restricted to, pubs, bars, restaurants, cafés, and hotels as well as entertainment and cultural venues such as theatres, cinemas, concert halls, festivals and events.

3 Licensing policy

The objective of the licensing process is to allow for the carrying on of licensable activities whilst promoting and upholding the licensing objectives – the prevention of public nuisance, prevention of crime and disorder, public safety, and protection of children from harm. It is the Licensing Authority's wish to facilitate well run and managed premises with licence holders displaying sensitivity to the impact of the premises on local residents. In considering licence applications, where relevant representations are made, this Licensing Authority will consider the adequacy of measures proposed to deal with the potential for public nuisance and/or public disorder having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

- 3.1 Where relevant representations are made, this authority will demand stricter conditions regarding noise control in areas that have denser residential accommodation, but this will not limit opening hours without regard for the individual merits of any application. This authority will consider each application and work with the parties concerned to ensure that adequate noise control measures are in place. Any action taken to promote the licensing objectives will be appropriate and proportionate.
- 3.2 The Government has advised that conditions must be tailored to the individual type, location and characteristics of the premises and events concerned. Conditions cannot seek to manage the behaviour of customers once they are beyond the direct management of the licence holder and their staff. The Council's Licensing Policy expects applicants to address the licensing objectives and discuss how to do this with the relevant responsible authorities.

4. Background

- 4.1 The premises is situated in a terrace of residential properties with retail units' underneath. The applicant describes the business as an independent beer shop and taproom specialising in the sale of craft beer, real ale, cider and related products for consumption both off and on the premises. The premises comprise a ground floor retail unit including customer sales area, refrigerated displays, shelving, bar/service counter, seating areas, storage and toilet. There is a small outdoor area at the front where the applicant wishes to place a bench for outdoor consumption.

5. Recommendation

5.1 A licensing authority must carry out its functions under this Act (“licensing functions”) with a view to promoting the licensing objectives:

- the prevention of crime and disorder;
- public safety;
- the prevention of public nuisance; and
- the protection of children from harm.

5.2 In considering the matter, the Sub-Committee should take into account any representations or objections that have been received from responsible authorities or other persons, and representations made by the applicant or premises user as the case may be. In reaching the decision, regard must also be had to relevant provisions of the national guidance and the Council’s licensing policy statement. Having regard to the representations, the Sub-Committee must take any of the steps set out below that it considers appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives:

- Grant the application as requested;
- Grant the application whilst imposing additional conditions and/or altering in any way the proposed operating schedule;
- Exclude any licensable activities to which the application relates;
- Reject the whole or part of the application.

Members of the Licensing Sub-Committee are asked to note that they may not modify the conditions or reject the whole or part of the application merely because it considers it desirable to do so. It must be appropriate in order to promote the licensing objectives. All licensing determinations should be considered on the individual merits of the application. The Panel’s determination should be evidence-based, justified as being appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives and proportionate to what it is intended to achieve. Findings on any issues of fact should be on the balance of probability. The Panel is asked to determine the application.

5.3 Powers of a licensing authority

5.4 The decision should be made having regard to the Secretary of State’s guidance and the Council’s Statement of Licensing Policy under the Licensing Act 2003. Where the decision departs from either the Guidance or the Policy, clear and cogent reasons must be given. Members should be aware that if such a departure is made the risk of appeal / challenge is increased.

5.5 The licensing authority’s determination of this application is subject to a 21-day appeal period or, if the decision is appealed, the date the appeal is determined and/or disposed of.

6. Other considerations

6.1 **Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998** states:

“Without prejudice to any other obligation imposed on it, it shall be the duty of each authority to which this section applies to exercise its various

functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area.”

6.2 Human Rights

While all Convention Rights must be considered, those which are of particular relevance to the application are:

- Article 8 – Right to respect for private and family life;
- Article 1 of the First Protocol – Protection of Property;
- Article 6(1) – Right to a fair hearing;
- Article 10 – Freedom of Expression.

7. Use of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Application for a New Premises Licence and Event Management Plan;
- Appendix 2 – Representation from Police ;
- Appendix 3 – Representation from Noise & Nuisance.
- Appendix 4 – Residents representations

8. Background papers

Background documents (available for public inspection): The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report. If you would like a copy, please contact the Licensing Team.

- Haringey Statement of Licensing Policy;
- Guidance issued under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003;
- National Licensing Policy Framework for the hospitality and leisure sectors (November 2025);
- Licensing Act 2003 (Hearings) Regulations 2005;
- Any further documentary submissions by any party to the hearing.